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139 South Fifth Avenue, New-York.

Tsul Kwo Yin, the present representative, who has

served longer than the allotted term of four years and

who is to be retired from the diplomatic service. Mr. Yang Yu, whose name at least will have the merit of

being more easily pronounced that that of his pre-

decessor, is now collector of customs at Wuhu, and is

said to be a man of prominence, wealth and culture

He is about fifty years of age and stands well with the

Emperor. He will start for his post of duty in a few

weeks. Expectations are held out that the nex Minister will entertain layishly, as his private fortune is great and he has a decided taste for social obser-vances and festivities.

THE ATTEMPT TO LIMIT DEBATE FAILED.

FURTHER DISCUSSION OF THE PENSION APPRO

PRIATION BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Vashington, Feb. 11.-The House resumed in Com-

mittee of the Whole the consideration of the Invalid

his question-tiront, of Vermont, and Lodge, of Mas-a

moved that the committee rise, and this motion was

agreed to. Then Mr. Mutchler moved that general

debate terminate at 3 o'clock to day, and on the

amendments of the pension laws. Mr. Livingsta proved them, and he did so as a Southern man.

frion in the United States Suprems Court.

Republican Administration, which was about to go out

he supposed that a Southern expedel would at least find the sympathy of his Republican friends when a

Speaking for Southern men he said that it was not

ever intended to repeal the pension laws, but he, as

southern man, reconstructed under his country's

would vote for the amendments to the pending bill. The time was coming when there would be used of re-

the Union. If the present abuses were continued the time would come when the musses of the people would go to the other extreme and the old veterins would be

lajured. Southern men were not opposed to pensionin Union s idlers. Long ago that question had been set

publican is safe."

And the personal friends and political foes in dulged in a hearty langis. The committee then rese

AGREEMENT ON THE FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

Washington, Feb. 11.—In the For@heatlons bill a

agreed to in conference and possed by the senat-

to day the points of difference were adjusted as fol-

lows: The senate amendments appropriating \$50,000

for the construction of gun and mortar platforms and increasing the appropriation of \$500,000 for the

Fortifications to test the A. H. Emery twelve-incl

elevating carriage was stricken out and the money for

this purpose is to be taken from the aums available

for allotment by the Board of Ordnance for experi

COMMISSIONER MORGAN RESIGNS.

Washington, Feb. 11.-The President has accepted

the resignation of General T. J. Morgan, Commissioner

granted him a leave of absence from February 15 until the end of his term, of Indian Affairs, to take effect March 4 and has

MORE POWER FOR BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

THE GOVERNOR SIGNS THE BILL ENABLING

THEM TO FILL VACANCIES IN THE

Albany, Feb. 11 .- Governor Flower to-day signed

Assemblyman Dietsch's bill amending the Brooklyn Consolidation Act, relating to the filling of vacancies

in the office of Supervisor. He filed the following memorandum with the new law:

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

discussion of the delicate question was entered upon.

## SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

A SHARP DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG.

RICHTER, BACHEM AND STOECKER REPLY T LIEBKNECHT AND BEBEL-SLOW WORK OF THE ARMY BILL COMMITTEE-

THE CHOLERA-AMERICANS IN BERLIN-RUSSIA'S RELA-

TIONS WITH FRANCE. Berlin, Feb. 11 .- For five successive days during the last week the Reichstag discussed the merits and demerits of Socialism. No special resolution was in volved, yet the debate assumed the proportions of a important political event through a series of interesing phases, at first of small apparent moment, but rapidly developing into a general battle, which excited all parties and arrested the attention of the whole country. Herr Bebel opened the debate with an oration in which he chained, as usual, that so cialism was a means of redemption for the individual and for society. Herr Bachem, a member of th entre, called Herr Bebel's exposition mere phraseleaving unfouched the practical question of how socialism could reconstitute society. The contrasts be tween the rich and the poor, said Herr Bachem, could only be minimized by Christian activities. Liebknecht boasted of the speedy eventual triumph of Socialism, and reproached the Reichstag for indulging an academic debate as a diversion from the Army II. Asked to define the Socialistic programme, he declared that the party made war upon abuses, and did not dream of organizing a new politico-social

RICHTER SCORES SOCIALIST LEADERS.

Herr Richter, Freisinnige, evoked enthusiasm by one of the best speeches ever heard from him. He poured scorn upon Socialism as a fraud on the masses, nd upon the Socialist leaders as self appointed apostle thinking men Socialist theories were bankrup! The Socialist chiefs knew that no realization of their theories was possible, yet they continued to preach them in order to preserve their influence on the

STOECKER REPLIES TO LIEBKNECHT Pastor Stoecker, replying to Herr Liebknecht, de-clared that the Socialists were far from achieving a They were, indeed, at the end of their resources. The working classes were finding out the of their theories and the worthless character of the leaders' professions.

HERR BEBEL GETS THE WORST OF IT The debate was attended with several exchanges of acrimonious language. On one occasion Herr Bebel, stung by the sarcasm of Herr Richter, jumped up and

"If the citizens of our Socialist State did not obey

we would refuse them bread."
"Ah," said Herr Richter, "you would force them to work under the penalty of death by starvation." The reply was greeted with applause in all parts

he House. SLOW PROGRESS ON THE ARMY BILL. The Committee on the Army bill is proceeding so

slowly with its work that the bill is not likely to com up for the second reading until after the Easter reces CHOLERA STAMPED OUT AT HALLE

The cholera visitation at Halle has died out. Profe-sor Pfuhl, of the Government Hygienic Bureau, returned to Berlin to-day, leaving his colleague, Dr Zenthoffer, in Halle as Government representative speaking at a parting banquet in Halle last evening Dr. Pfuhl congratulated the Councillors and medical men present upon the success of the efforts made to stamp out the plague, but he warned them that the of the River Saale afforded special facilities for the spread of the disease.

AN AMERICAN DOCTOR'S INVESTIGATIONS. Dr. Kempster, a special health officer of the United States, has just arrived in Berlin after a tour of inspection of Hamburg, Bremen, Cassel and Nictleben told a newspaper representative to-day that he was confident that the present year would witness flerce outburst of cholera all over the Continent, and that instead of being sporadic, as in 1892, the plague would sweep the whole of Europe. Dr. Kempster re-lated an ominous incident connected with his visit to a certain large town, the name of which he deto reserve for his official report. He asked the local health officer to take him to the worst slum in the town. "There is none," said the officer: "every slum and fever hole has been cleared out." Dr. Kempster then took the officer to a certain back alley, the sight and smell of which made both of them retreat with handkerchiefs to their noses. He afterward offered to show to the official half a dozen other places of the same sort in the neighborhood. The inference is that the local sanitary reports are unreliable. Kempster also discovered discrepancies between the published figures of the mortality from cholera and the number of cases registered on the Government In one town the local health officer told him that the total number of cases of cholera was thirty found that there had really been to cases, of which 350 had been fatal. The doctor said that the towns

alluded to were not in Germany. They are probably in Russia. Dr. Kempster also related the following incident: A Bremen lighterman and his assistant incident: A Bremen lighterman and his assistant died of cholera on board their boat while lying oft the city. The boat was sent to Hamburg, no one in Bremen, so far as is known, having boarded it or come in contact with it in any way. Seveni weeks afterward a widow and her daughter, living at the inversite, died of Ashate cholera. The source of infection in these cases could not be traced mittl Dr. Kempster, co-operating with a Hamburg officer, proved that the widow had washed some clothes from the lighter. Regarding rags imported into the United States from infected ports, Dr. Kempster is inclined to agree with the suggestion of Consultant and the control states from infected ports, Dr. Kempster is inclined to agree with the suggestion of Consultant and the control states would be surer and more effective than mere distinfection before shipment. AMERICAN ENTERTAINMENTS IN BERLIN.

The American colony in Berlin has been lively dur

ing the week with nightly entertainments. First came a ball and private theatrical performance, at Mrs. 1. C. a ball and private theatrical performance, at Mrs. I. C. symmes's, at which How'lls's "Unexpected Guest' was admirably played by the Misses Kate and Mary Pott, of New-York; Mr. Willard and Dr. symmes. Another event was a dance given by the Misses Nor folk, or Cleveland. The greatest social function of the pres nt season was the ball at the Opera House, at which the Emperor and Empress held court. The United States Legation was represented by Lieutenant and Mrs. Evans, Consul-General and Mrs. Edwards, Major and Mrs. Edwards, Major and Mrs. Gringell, of New-York.

the Czarewitch will not visit larts this year. M. de Glers, the Russian Foreign Minister, who returned to st. Petersburg to-day, is known to be a persistent opponent of an alliance with France. The decisions with regard to the Czarewitch and the Russian squadron will be a source of chagrin to the French neonle.

MAJOR GEORGE W. M'LEAN SERIOUSLY ILL.

HE IS SUFFERING FROM PNEUMONIA-THE CRISIS IN THE DISEASE NOT YET REACHED.

Major George W. McLean, for many years Received of Taxes and commander of the Old Guard, was attacked with pneumonia several days ago,, and now lies in a critical condition. Major McLean took a severe cold at a reception which he attended on Feb. reary 3, and on the next night was attacked with meking pains in his chest. Being of a courageous disposition, he refused at first to call in a physician, and tried to cure himself with simple remedies. On Thursday, however, als condition became so ing that he summoned Dr. Arthur T. Hills, of No. 465 Fifth-ave., who has since been in attent

Dr. Hills and Dr. E. G. Janeway held a consulta Dr. Hills and Dr. E. G. Janeway need a consulta-tion at the bedside of Major McLean last night. Later Dr. Hills said: "My patient is now resting comfortably and there is no present danger. His disease, as you know, is pneumonia, but I do not think that the crisis will be reached before Mon-day at the earliest.

HUNDREDS OF ANGRY INDIANS RIOTING.

THE GOVERNMENT AGENT WHO WAS TO MEET AND PAY THEM SNOWBOUND-RUMORS OF A MASSACRE.

Deer River, Minn., Feb. 11,-Several hundred hours, using knives and clubs. Many of them are wounded, and probably two or three killed, ough nobody at the Agency dares go near them. There are rumors of a massacre, and none of the whites will sleep to-night. L. L. Vance, the posttrader, has lost all control of the savages. A week ago the Indians were told that they would When they arrived here this morning and found that no agent had appeared they were furious

## VICHY

THE WATER FROM THE REIGNER SPRING BE. ING THE COLDEST OF ALL THE SPRINGS AT VICHY (FRANCE), RETAINS MOST ITS MINERAL-IZING PROPERTIES, AS, ACCORDING TO THE UNANIMOUS OPINION OF THE DOCTORS PRACTIS-ING AT VICHY, "ONLY COLD WATERS OUGHT TO

89 PER CASE OF 50 QUART BOTTLES. BOUCHE FILS & CO., SOLE AGENTS. 43 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

RIVERS GORGED BY ICE.

FLOODS IN THE DELAWARE AND MOHAWK MILLS COMPELLED TO SHET FOWN AND MUCH

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY DONE-THE

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 11.-The fee gerge in th

day. The blockaded fee gave way again this more river became jammed into a solid mass. this city the channel is comparatively clear of running ice. The works of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company at this place were compelled to shut fown to-day on account of the water overflowing from the river into the works and putting out the fire Saxony & Wilson's Mills were also shut down for

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 11.-The Ice in the Hudson River and below the State dam broke up about 1 o'clock this worving, and at 7 45 o'clock it noved south, but stopped between this city and Albany. Little damage has so far been done and the water is rising slowly. Above the dam the ice in the river is still intact, but the Mohawk is broken up. The ice in the Battenkill, a tributary of the Hudson, broke up yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock at Greenwich, Washington County doing considerable damage to property, a number mills being flooded, but no lives were lost. Telegraphic communication was destoyed and the railroad partially submerged.

An fee gorge formed in the Mohawk River b the rear of the Riverside Hill, Cohoes, last evening and the ice was thrown back against the cotton house of the mill and into the lower stories and against the but shop of Joseph Page & Son, carrying away about twenty-five feet of the building. The ice broke up from the Cohoes Falls to the State dum in the causing an immense freshet. The lower floors of the mills and the workshops along the river are flooded with water, which in many in-stances reached the depth of three feet. Fears for the safety of the State dam in the Mehawk are entertained, the structure having been condemned

Cincinnati, Feb. 11 .- The Ohio River at this point reached the danger line, forty-five feet, at 3 o'clock this morning, and is still rising at the rate of two

Down at Rat and Sausage Rows the river is mo over the curbs, and in a few hours will be within the buildings. The cellars are already flooded and the odd sight of people carrying their furniture to higher localities is again witness d. The steamer Carrollton is just now standing abreast of the rickets onses at the Brandway Landing, and other boats have noved up into the lower streets. At 6 o'clock this wening the river was forty-six feet three inches, far larietta it was thirty-three feet four inches and ri-ag. At Hinton, W. Va., the Kanawha was four feet

ie Inch and rising.
At Charleston the Kanawha was seven feet sever nches and rising. This is an extraordinary stage for his river, and indicates that a big flood of the Ohio is ikely in a few days. The best informed stemators likely in a few days. The best informed stematoms and coal men predict that the river will rise to dive two feet about the middle of next week. Hence they are advising the people in the lowlands to prepare for

the flood.

Most of these having interests in jeopardy have become wise by experience and the experience of others, and have moved everything out of the dauger line.

Foughkeepile, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The water in the full kill Creek, running through this city, has been higher to day than for many years. The bridge across Hundlions is, was this afternoon earlied away by the water. The gas mains crossing Catherine and Clinton its, were broken, leaving part of the city in darkness. The ice has gone out of the creek and the water is receding.

Birmingham. Conn., Feb. 11.—An lee freshel in the Housatonic filver last right destroyed the Zoar gridge, six miles above here. Mrs. Naturalel French's couse was smoved lifteen feet by the ice. The wife and daughter of John Dillos were caught in their conse and cannot get out. The lee is piled up they feet in some places and the river roads re all blocked.

are all blocked.

Havre de Grace, Md., Feb. 11 (special).—The people along both sides of the Susqueianna for ten miles above here passed a night of anxiety. Heavy mins and high temperature caused the tee to rot rapidly and to gorge between here and Fort Deposit. The 2,000 inhabitants of that little town were up all night moving their furniture and goods. The occur night moving their furniture and goods. The or pants of the houses on the river front vacated it entirely and will not return till all danger is a The most disastrous flood that ever visited Port Dep-was in 1886, and the conditions then were the same row. The lee began moving vesterday merulag. was in 1886, and the conditions then were the same a-row. The Ice began moving vesterlay menting, and the rains yesterday caused a general breaking up of ice in all the creeks tributary to the susquehams. At 5 o'clock this morning the whole body of Ice op-posite Port Deposit started with a roar that could be heard a mile off. In this movement large blocks of Ice from twelve to fifteen inches thick and eight or ten-fect square are massed tozether and pushled upward. Above the break is a stretch of clear water, and below the town the he stretches in an almost unbroken sheet to the mouth of bie river. Rowboats which have been lying neflected all winter have been put feats order any placed where they can be of immediate service in an emergitor. A number of leaded and empty feelph cars and a con-siderable quantity of rolling stock in general were about the railroad vards here vesterday, but by day-light this morning all of it had been moved to Ferry wilch let water out for a while, but soon became choked up with tee again. As the ice has broken at all points above as far as Harrisburg, and is coming down in great masses, the gorge is ronstantly increasing, the

in great masses, the gorge is constantly increasing, the ice being piled up thirty or forty feet high. BISHOP WIGGER'S TROUBLES NOT OVER.

AN INTIMATION THAT HE MAY HAVE TO EX-PLAIN WHY MONSIGNOR SATOLLI HAS NOT BEEN OBEYED.

Bishop Wigger is still in trouble, and it is said that he is making all of it for himself by attempting t THE CZAREWITCH NOT TO VISIT PARIS.

The German Foreign Office has been gratified by ndvices from St. Petersburg to the effect that the squadron which Russia will send to attend the naval instructions from Monsignor Satolli, he has not yet fetes in New York will not call at Cherbourg, and that repealed a law which he made some years ago, and the Czarewitch will not visit I aris this year. M. de which the Apostolic Delegate ordered him to declare no longer in force. The law was that priests should refuse the sactament to parents who sent their chil-dren to the public schools. This was practically excommunication. If a person died without the sacra-ments because of this rule he could not be buried in consecrated ground. This rule the priests were compelled to enforce, and caused considerable discontent among the Catholics in the dlocese of New-This not only applied to the parents, but to the children themselves. As Bishop Wigger has not abrogated the rule he is likely to be called to Washington again, and asked why he did not obey the

> It is generally believed by the people of Bayonne that St. Thomas's Church will be reopened this morn ing. It is said that Bishop Wigger will do all he can to have it closed again, notwithstanding Monsignor satolit's instructions to the contrary, by making it appear that the people will not attend St. Thomas's If he can appeal to the people and create in them prejudices and sentiments that will lead them to refuse to attend St. Thomas's, it will have to be closed account of lack of attendance and consequent in

At St. Henry's Church in Bayonne, this morning. Pather Abne will read an official statement of the hearing of the St. Thomas case by Monsignor Satolli, the decision of the Apostolic Delegate and what the Bishop considered the significance thereof, statement has been prepared by Bishop Wigger.

Pather Aime has announced that it will differ in many respects from the alleged decision already published in the newspapers. There is not much toubt in Bayonne but that the use of German will be continued in St. Henry's Church. A petition is in circulation there asking for the reinstatement of the Rev. Father Egan in St. Thomas's Church. Be Indians have been rioting here for three or four sides the signatures of many Catholics, it has been signed by Mayor Farr and 200 of the prominent

Protestants of Rayonne.

Bishop Wigger could not be induced to make any statement yesterday regarding the latest order of Monsignor Satolii to the Bishop, ordering that no Catholic shall be forced to send his children to paid by the Government here at noon to-day, then they arrived here this morning and found to no agent had appeared they were furious, explanation that heavy snowstorms had preted the agent from coming to Deer River did satisfy them, and, after filling up on bad skey, they took possession of the town.

parochial schools. This order by Monsignor Satolii has caused another sensation among the Catholics in Bishop Wigger's diocese. In accordance with Monsignor Satoliis decision Bishop Wigger is required to send notices to all the priests in the diocese, informing them that the Bishop's rule regarding the Catholic children attending public schools is abrogated by direction of Monsignor Satolii. Neither satisfy them, and, after filling up on bad skey, they took possession of the town. parochial schools. This order by Monsigner Satelli

A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE HOUSE MEASURE ADOPTED BY THE SENATE.

THE VOTE 39 TO 10-A CONFERENCE WITH THE

Radrand Car Coupler hill was taken up ngain. Mr. Blodget, offered an amendment providing that the not shall not apply to four-wheeled cars or the locooffices used in handling them (meaning coal trains). The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. George offered an amendment providing that no rathroad employe who may be inferred shall be deemed to have assumed the risk occasioned by the se of any locomotive, car or train. After discussion the amendment was agreed to, year, 42; mays, 7 (Messrs, Blodgett, Erice, Caffrey, Camden, Gray,

Mr. George offered another amendment giving to allors on vessels engaged in interstate commerce and o railroad employes the right to recover damages for injuries resulting from carelessness, neglect or pshilful act or amission on the part of his master,

. Frye protested against the application of such a rule to ships, and said that, under it, no shipowner would continue to hold such property.

illroad employes. Mr. Cuilom (in charge of the bill) moved to lay

an amendment appropriating \$3,000 to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to execute the law. He stated as the reason for his motion that if the bill contained an appropriation it would have, in the House, to be referred to the Committee of the Whole, and its final passage thereby endangered. After some nent was rejected.

The substitute for the House bill was then agreed

to, and the lill as thus amended was passed-year 30. to, and the bill as thus amended was passed—yeas 30, nays 10. It now goes back to the House. The negative votes were given by Messrs, Blodgett, Brice, Daniel, George, Gorman, Harris, Morgan, Sawyer, stewart and Vance.

A conference on the disagreeing vote was asked, and Messrs, Cullom, Wilson and Harris were appointed conference on the part of the Sciute.

PANAMA WITNESSES DO NOT APPEAR. MR. COLNE TESTIFIES AGAIN-THE COMMITTEE COMING TO NEW-YORK.

Washington, Feb. 11 .- Mr. Coine, the Secretary of the American Committee, was again put on the witness stand this morning by the Panama Investigating Committee, the other witnesses having failed to put in an appearance. Mr. Coine was examined with reference to accounts in the blotter heretofore laid before the committee. His testimony threw no light on the entries made. He stated that he had not seen the books for four years and that he could not explain the meaning of certain numbers. similar in character to the numbers to denote page Witness said that it could not refer to a ledger for none was kept. An order system had been adopted, and it was possible that it might refer to

Representative Geary evidently though it possible that the numbers might really refer to dollars and that they either represented the amount actually paid, while another amount was put under the regula toliar mark, or else that they represented the amount furned in and the other the amount actually spect In the Ingersell account, Geary said that there \$5,600 garket down and two numbers there amounted to 10,750. Under the head of "petty ash" there was \$100 down and also the number marked in the account. leary asked if \$22 was not the amount actually expended and the other the amount turned in. The witness asserted that this theory was not plansible or good, and the number might refer to

statement was submitted to Paris it was accompanied by a letter. A letter book was kept. He under ood it was now in possession of counsel. They were Mr. Bristow, Lynde Stetson and one of the firm of Seligman

The Committee then got into a discussion over the failure of witnesses to appear. The statement of the officer of the House showed that a number of New York witnesses and been subposented to be present Tuesday, and that subsequently Mr. Boyard had been subpsensed to be present to-day, with all his looks and papers, and out promosed to come but had not done so. There was considerable disussion about what should be done under the dr monstances, and it was suggested that warrantasked of the House for witnesses, and also that the committee go to Indiana and examine ex-Secretary Thompson. the banker. He might be examined, and then the other witnesses should be heard to confirm or refute has testimony. Mr. Colne said to the committee hat Mr. Thompson knew scarcely anything about

THE HIGHEST POWER FAILS TO DRIVE A SHELL

the new nickel steel Harveyized armor plate took place today at the Indian Head Proving Grounds. The tests, which were witnessed by a number of ordnance experts, naval officers and steel manufacturers, were under the direction of Captain Samp-son, of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Depart-nent. The object of the trials was to determine what tests should be established for the 7,000 tons of armor for which bids are to be opened at the were that the first shot should be nred at a low velocity for the purpose of determining whether the plate would break on impact by such a shot. The second shot was to be at a high velocity to test the resistance of the plate to penetration. The plate tested was of nickel steel, Harveyized, and was nine feet long by seven wide, and fourteen inches in thickness. Among the features which contributed to the interest in this test was the fact that this was she thickest piece of armor of this character

The first shell was fired at a velocity at impact of 1.472 feet a second. It penetrated the plate about five inches and broke in fragments, but the closest seruting failed to discover the slightest crack in the scrutiny failed to discover the slightest crack in the plate. The second shot was fired at a velocity at impact of 1.500 feet a second. It benefrated the plate between six and seven inches, and cracking it clear through for a part of its length, but without, however, reducing the protection which it would have afforded to a ship. The third shot was fired at a velocity of 1.600 feet and produced a result similar to that of the second. The fourth shot, which was fired at the very unusual velocity of 2.000 feet a second, penetrated about ten inches. The plate was cracked and the backing which supported it was much broken. Charles and the books.

Captain Sampson, in speaking of the tests, said that no obtainable velocity could have driven the shell through the plate. The plate, he said, was more than equal to the proposed requirements, and the tests were in every way highly satisfactory. in the office of Supervisor. He filled the following memorandum with the new law:

The sole object of this bill is to provide for filling yearnedes in one onnees of the Supervisors of Kings County who are elected from the city of Brooklyn. Heretofore the only method of filling such a vacancy for the remainder of an anexpired term has been by special election. This bill proposes that the Common Council of the city of Brooklyn shall fill such vacancies by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. As the remainder of an unexpired term is but a short period at hest, and under the new election laws the expense of the special election is very burdensome, the change proposed by this bill from special election to appointment by the Common Council is certainly in the interest of conomy, and ought to result in as judicious a selection state existing method. The only serious objection made to the bill has been, not upon its merits, but upon Constitutional grounds. Article 10, Section 5 of the Constitution authorizes the Legislature to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices by appointment. Other provisions of the Constitution provide that supervisors shall be originally elected, and that the Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill providing for their election. It is obvious from these references that this bill is entirely consistent with the Constitu-

THE NEW CHINESE MINISTER.

Washington, Feb. 11.-It is stated that official advices have been received at the Chinese Legation here confirming the appointment of Mr. Yang Yu as

without the sid, the soothing induence of Old Dominion Characters. The latest and most popular. Photograph in each pack-age.

THE COUPLER BILL PASSED.

HOUSE ASKED FOR. Washington, Feb. 11.-In the Senate today the

Morgan and Sawyer).

employer, or fellow servant.

Mr. George thereupon modified his amendment by omitting all reference to sailors and confining it to

the amendment on the table. Agreed to,
Mr. Hoar moved to reconsider the vote agreeing

omething else.

the accounts, and that he (Coine attended to them, of course submitting a statement to Mr. Thompson when he came into the office three or four times.

to examine the New-York books before getting Mr. Thompson's testimony, as they might give them information on which to question him. It was finally feelded to go to New York Monday, and to have nev

decided to go to NewYork Monday, and to have new subpoems requiring the several witnesses wanted to be at the Postoffice building Monday morning. Mr. Eoyard, Jesse Selgman, K. A. Adoms, of Winslow, Lamer A. to. and Nathan Appleton, of Hoston, are wanted as witnesses in NewYork.

The inquiry drifted pd. and Mr. Fellows referred to the giving up of two conding stations we formerly possessed in Colombia for the purpose of controlling the Isthmus. They had been given up, our that taken down, and war vessels ordered away just before the American committee was formed, and he thought it had been accomplished by the same indusences which had resulted in the formation of the American committee.

REMARKABLE TESTS OF NICKEL STEEL, THROUGH THE PLATE.

Washington, Feb. 11.-A highly successful test of ever tested anywhere in the world.

tional system, that supervisors shall be originally elected in pursuance of general laws, but that the Legislature may provide either by general or special law for filling vacancies in such office either by appointment or by special election.

HIS FRIENDS SHOW THEIR GRATITUDE

PERCHES BY SUNATOR HILL, THE HEALTH OFFICER, FRASTUS WIMAN AND OTHERS.

A dinner and reception were given to Dr. William T. Jenkins, Health Officer of the Port of New-York, by his friends and political associates list evening at Jueger's, Elftveninthist, and Madison ave. The large half was filled by as enthusiastic a gathering of Tammany men as is often seen. They came to vindicate and appland the course of the Health Officer during the icholera epidemic. They carried out their pra-

gramme in the way they had planned.

Erasius Timan pleeded. On his right sat Senator
bayld B. Hill and on his left Dr. Jenkins. After two hours had been spent in eating and drinking, the speachmaking began. The first speaker was Dr. George Tucker Harrison, who sat at the guest's table. Dr. Harrison spoke briefly in praise of Dr. Jenkins. Dr. Harrison was followed by Erastus Wiman, who spoke in part as follows:

To-night it is our happy privilege to do honor to another Horatus: to another defender of a city greater than Home from an enemy more institutes than Sextas, from a disaster more destructive than the slege-beleaguering army. The Horatus of the New World is found in our own time in the Bay of New-York, battling against fearful odds, in the shape of a disease concealed in the persons of thousands, which, if allowed to land, will strike a terror more destructive of confidence, attended by a direct loss greater to the country at large than if the city was bombaried by to the country at large than if the city was bombaried by the greatest many of the world. Yet, through the efforts of our new Horatius, almost alone, without experience without a special training, with facilities most inadequate with preparations, through no fault of his, most incom-plete, not only were the effect of New-York and Brooklyn and the surrounding suborbs saved from this great peril-but this vast country relieved from an apprehension more paralyting, more serious than anything of the kind oc-

paralyzing, more serious than an among of the mar-curring since the dark days of the wat. The single individual upon whom all this vast re-sponsibility rested is our guest to-night. To Dr. Junkins, Health Officer of the Port of New-York, slone must be attributed one effective check which choices met in its approach to these shores. A great and effective service was last summer rendered to the whole community by was last summer rendered to the above the property of the summer that succeeds great responsibility still rests upon him, though napply with abundant support from the great State that is behind him and the most ample preparation, yet on his watch felices and his firmness may depend the health of the intire nation, while the success of the greatest enter orise of modern times is bound up on his successful

At the end of Mr. Wiman's remarks Dr. Jenkins

sponded in part as follows:

I find myself quite at a loss for words suitable to ex press my gratitude and appreciation for the courtesy you have extended to me in this reception this evening, which I take to be an acknowledgment on your part of my earnest endeavor to discharge faithfully the onerous and re-spensible duties that have been intrusfed to me as Health Officer of the port of this great city of New-York, and dief on your part that these duties have been faithfull discharged. Never in the history of this continent was there

combination of circumstances so favorable for the im-portation of disease as last summer. The distinguished committee which came to advise with me had not fore-seen such a condition. They visited Quarantine during the '87 epidemic, unde a report and recommendations, but never suggested the extensions of facilities to meet such an emergency. Without special appropriation and with limited accommodations described, we have been suc cessful in keeping out infection. It was accomplished by sleepless vigitance, heroic self-accifice and unremitting labor night and day on the part of the members of my staff I have an abiding faith that the people of this city. Stat-I have an anothing faint has the people of this edgy. State and country know that a great pestilence has been checked in its onward march, not by theoretical obstruction, but by practical measures carried out without fear or favor. The eminent citizens who were detained have at all times had o'r sympathy, and we honor and respect them for the suffering they have undergone in obedience to a public demand, created by a proclamation of twenty days' quaren-

motion demanded the previous question. Fittinistering was then begun and hept up till Mr. Mutchler, yieldfine to the inevitable, withdrew his motion for a limitation itad I not had the firm support of two of my colleague in the New-York Boart of Health in resisting the most outrageous resolution ever proposed in these days of adcel sanitation, namely, placing a tendar embrico o the ship, passengers and merchandise, there would have been upward of 500 vessels in the Lower Bay, with over 80,000 persons on heard. Think of the panic that would have costed and of the disastrous effect upon commerce. ondenned in severe terms one of his critics, passenger on the Normannia.

cries for senator Hill. fending in a most energetic manner the work of Dr. Jenkins. He denounced the proposed National Quarstates now not provided with sufficient quarantine facilities might, he said, he benefited by the assistance of the General Government but he was op

the other speakers, all of them speaking in the same strain, were Speaker Sulzer, Dr. Reynold W. Wilcox, Robert B. Roosevelt and Dr. F. A. Lyons. There were several disappointments early in the evening. Mayor David A. 100dy, of liroodyn; Congressinin W. Bourhe Cockran, Amos J. Cammings and the Rev. Dr. Eccleston, who were expected to be at the great's table, sent telegrams of regret. Among the others at the guest's table were Mayer Gilnoy, Governor Werts, Schalter Jacob A. Cantor, F. B. Tamfort, 10r. G. 1. ritarnson, Dr. 6. W. Wilcox and Dr. A. N. Bell.

The menu, which was printed on a pule blue card and thed with ret, white and blue ribisons at the t.p. represented a steamer's must dispaying the yellow quarantime flag, over a steel engraved upon a sail spread across the centre of the card. At the right of the portrait was the Brooklyn Bridge, and to the left the Bartholdi States and the Jersey share. At the bettom centre and looking S with is a vignetic representing an incoming cean steamer, with steam up, being boarded by the health officer's ung, while in the Lower Bay during the chofern "source." It is the work of the Homer Lee Bank Note Caupany. The other speakers, all of them speaking in the

tled, not only as proper, but as justifiable.
He then argued in favor of the transfer of the Pension Lurean from the Interior to the War De-partment. He was frank to say that under General Plack's Administration the Interior and been influenced political considerations. He was frank to relmit that pelitical influence was powerful to day un-der the administration of Commissioner Rusin. Then Mr. Livingston made a suggestion which Mr. Grout But Mr. Livingsion interrupted the question with the remark: The beavens may fail. Are you willing to go into Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet! What do you think of that " (Lond laughter, to which the cho'era "sarre, it is Lee Bank Note Company.

PIANO MAKEES NOT TO EXHIBIT.

Mr. Grout pleasantly contributed.)

Said Mr fellows, soito voce, to Mr. Dingley: "s
far as Mr. Cleveland's Caldnet is concerned no Republican is safe." SEVERAL PROMENENT FIRMS DISSATISFIED WITH ARRANGEMENTS AT THE FAIR.

ne of the large plano manufacturing companiof this city will be represented at the World's Pali unless the committee in charge of the musical exhibit shows more consideration for the wishes of the plan-nen. A few weeks ago the Chickerings became dis-Brothers, and yesterday the figure of Strinway & Sons and William Knobe & Co. sent letters to Mr. Peabody chief of the flureau of Liberal Arts at Chicago, saying that they would not exhibit at the Fair.

Watervilet Arsenal plant at West Troy, N. Y., to Watervilet Assembl plant at West Troy, N. Y. to \$750,000, were agreed to. The appropriation of \$300,000 for sites for fortifications and searcoast de-fences was reduced to \$175,000. The appropriation of \$130,000 to enable the Board of Ordnance and The principal reason for the lack of harmony be ween the plane men and the managers of the Fair system of awards. There are other reasons for the ection of the piano men, but they will say nothing action of the piano men, but they will say nothing further toan that they are much dissatisfied with the way the managers of the Fair neted with reference to the piano exhibit. It is thought that the World's Fair Commission in this city may take some action in the case. If possible, the Commission will try to make satisfactory arrangements with the committee in charge of the musical instrument exhibit.

N. Sietson, of strinway & Sons, said yesterday that the firm had given to the question serious consideration, and that for many reasons besides the trouble with the apportromment they had decided to withdraw from the Columbian Exposition.

"It is not only the system of awards and their method of giving the piano manufacturing companies so little space that we have windrawn," said Mr. stetson; "there are many other objectionable features mental purposes. The clause providing for the ap-pointment of an additional civilian on the Board of Ordnance who shall be either a civil or a mechanical engineer was stricken out.

## Valued Indorsement

of Scott's is contained in letters from the medical profes cal profes-

sion speaking of its gratify. ing results in their practice. Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost

to digest than milk. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggiets.

as palatable as milk-easier

DINNER TO DR. JENKINS.

GREAT VALUES THIS WEEK. DEEP CUT IN PRICES

To make room for Spring Importations BOYS' CLOTHING Poys Double Breasted Suits-all wool-ages 4 to 14, at 2.95-worth over \$5.00, 2nd floor-left centre. First Cut.

GRAND STREET, N. Y.

69c.-were sold for \$1.25. Second Cut. Ladies' Cork-soled Button Shoes-all style-Balance of large lot-sizes 2 1-; to 7, at 2.20 pair - Been selling for \$4.90.

Boys' all-wool Flannel Waists-special drive-

MEN'S SHOES sizes 9 to 11-have been \$2.59 up, marked down

Third Cut. 2nd floor-front. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Ladies' Combric Corset Covers, V Shape Embroidery-Choice lot at 27c. each.

Balance CHILDREN'S COATS. Comprising odds and ends in Checks Stripe and Plain Colors-Ages 1 to 3 years - 1.95 were

Fourth Cut. 2nd floor-front. BOYS' HATS AND CAPS. Large assorted lot Fine Goods-cut in twain

Men's Gray Felt Alpine Hats—black band and binding—very fashionable.
Hatter's price, \$1.50.

Our Price, \$5.
2nd floor—pag. Fifth Cut. 2nd floor-reas

600 pieces White Shaker Flannel, 27 inch wide-regular 6 1-2c, goods—at 4 3-4c, y'd. 1,000 pieces fine Bleached Muslin, 36 inch wide quality, always sold at 8 1-2c, at 6 1-2c, yd. 250 pieces Colored Flannelettes, navy blue, brown, gray, cardinal and bluck-ground striped and figures—10 1-2c, yd.
1,000 pieces fancy check apron Ginghams—17 inch wide—5 3-4c, yd.

lat floor-left centre. Sixth Cut.

Ladies' Good Melton Cloth Jackets-open bound seams, black and navy -2.50. Ladies' Fine Ulsters, deep Capes in Cheviot and fancy cloth-

Rainproof Gossamer Cloaks, Hoods or Capes, 85c. Misses' Reefer Jackets.

Good Beaver Cloth-black, tan and navy-1.95, Ladies all-wool fiannel Cloth Suits-all color-3d floor-front. Seventh Cut.

1 Case Ladies' Shaped, Ribbed, Ealbriggan Vests-trimmed Silk Shells-low neck-no sleeve, Vests-trimmed Silk Shells-low neck-no sieves, made to sell at 25c. and 17c. each.

250 Ladies' Crepe Gauzy Vests (Crepe d'Santi in light, delicate shades-i w neck-no sieves-in somes cases, slight imperfections may be found generally sold at 1.00, 25c.

1-t floor-right.

Deepest Cut of All. BLANKETS MUST BE SOLD. The Following Prices Will Sell Them: 10-4 Fast Red Blankets 99c.; worth fully double 10-4 Silver Gray Blankets 2.98, formerly

10-4 White Wool Blankets marked down from 6.00 to 3.65. LACE CURTAINS. Odds and Ends.

Large purchase manufacturers' samples, choice designs, good quality, 3 1-2 yds. long at 50, 75, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each. Less Than 1-2 Regular Prices.

E. RIDLEY & SONS 309 to 321 Grand St., N. Y.

Solid Silver.

New ideas and designs are being constantly added to our celebrated line of Sterling ware. It merits and enjoys an international reputation.

Reed & Barton,

37 Union Square, N. Y. of the plane exhibit, and so we will not be in it."

of the plano exhibit, and so we will not be in it.
The same option was given by a representative
of the firm of William Knabe & Co. W. F. Decker,
of Decker Brothets, said: We withdrew several
drys ago. There are features in the requirements
of the Exposition management that are objectionable
to us, and as we saw no hope of their being recifield, we withdrew. There may be a plane exhibit at
the Fair, but it will be made up of the instruments
of inferior and unknown manufacturers. THE VESUVIUS FAILS TO HIT THE MARK

MORE TRIALS WITH GUNPOWDER SHELLS AT PORT ROYAL. Port Royal, S. C., Feb. 11.-The Venvius remained

at the naval station dock this morning until mile day before getting in readiness to resume her target practice in the lower harbor. some alterations were made on the ganpowder shells which consumed time. Work aboard continued until late in the night. It was 2:30 p. m. Lefore practice was began to-day. Members of the Board who watched the tests yesterday from the Vesuvius selected the Walmeta for their observatory to-day. Steard and Barker boarded the Walineta shortly be fore 4 p. m. and steamed abreast and to the south of the target. The Wahnela materialized a distance of 500 yards from the target. The range selected was

the same as that of yesterday, 2,000 yards The first shot was fired from the port gnn. It fell almost on the buoy line, duplicating with approximate accuracy the shot from the same gns From the Wahnets no explosion was yesterday. noticed and this view was substantiated by Lieutenant Ackerman, who was photographing the projectile The second shot was from from the steam launch. The second shot was from the starboard gun. It fell twenty or talrty yards short of the buoy like, without any explosion. The course of both shells under water was distinctly marked by a white wake of foam. Lieutenath Ackerman shouted across to the tug that a difference was noticed between these and the dumaj projectiles.

The Walmeta returned to the Vesavius where the Board gave instructions regarding certain changes. The Wahneta returned to the Vesavius where the Bosed gave Instructions regarding certain changes in fuses. The third shot followed with the same results. The projectile fell within the baround and scarcely forty yards from the target, but no explosion resulted. No better results were attained by the fourth and last shot of the day. The projectile fell probably 125 yards short of the target without exploding. The Vesavius and the Wahnets returned to the Naval Station dock during the remain there till Monday.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. FIFTH AVENUE\_Charles Foster, Secretary of the reasury. HOFFMAN-Roswell A. Parmenter, of Trey.

Treasury. HOFFMAN-Roswell A. Parmenter, of Trey.
LOGEROT-Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorade.
MURRAY HILL-Congressman John H. Ketcham, of
Dover Plains, N. Y., and Louis L. Lectilard, NORMANDIE-Senator Davil B. Hill, of Albany. WINDSOR
-Governor Roswell P. Flower.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.
San Francisco, Feb. 11, 1803.